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A  
Brave and Valiant  
Sea-fight,

Upon the Coast of *Cornewall*, the  
17. of *June* last past, betwixt three *Turkish*  
Pyrats, Men of Warre, and onely one  
*Englisb* Merchants Ship of *Plimouth*,  
(called the *Elizabeth*) being  
not above 200. Tun.

*Wherein they all behaved themselves*  
*so valiantly, that (after a long and bloudy*  
*Fight) they quit their Ship out of the*  
*hands of the cruell Turke, with the losse*  
*only of three men, but slue many*  
*of the Turks, to their ever-*  
*lasting honour.*

---

Written from *Plimouth* by a good hand,  
and exemplified for the delight of the  
READER.

---

L O N D O N,  
Printed for *Nathanael Butter*, July 14.  
1640. with priviledge.

A

BEAVE AND V. S. 1871

2-18-71

Upon the Coast of  
the State of  
California  
the following  
persons were  
seen

1. John W. Smith  
2. James H. Brown  
3. William D. Green

4. Robert L. White  
5. Charles E. Black  
6. Thomas A. Gray

7. Henry J. King  
8. George F. Lee  
9. Edward M. Hall

10. Frank R. Adams  
11. David S. Nelson  
12. Benjamin P. Carter

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<sup>A</sup>  
VALOROUS  
Sea-fight.

**M**After Hackluit, in his well composed booke of Voyages, doth truly relate of many brave Attempts, and resolute Sea-fights, and withall hee doth name the Chiefe Commanders and others who valiantly liv'd and dy'd in the said Atchievements; as *Sebastian Cabot* a *Venetian* borne, brought up in England, *VVindam*, *VVilloughby*, *Chancelour*, *Grin vill*, *Cavendish*, *Gilbert*, *Chidlie*, *Frobisher*, *Hawkins*, *Clifford*, *Wingfield*, *Devoreux*, *Bascarvill*, *Drake*, *Rawleigh*, who have all left famous remembrances of their valiant adventurous and fortunate services performed by them for the honour of their Prince and countrey, and their owne just commendations to the end of time. And in these later times this Kingdome hath produced many brave and able mem, that (to the admiration of the world) have plowed and furrowed the dangerous

A 3                      Ocean

*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

Ocean; and (Maugre all oposition) bin profitable and victorious, for the service and renowne of our Nation, such as were and are *Pennington, Nicholas, Maldam, Weddell, Hyde*, and many others, who doe deserve to have their names enrowld in the Booke of Fame. So (for the continuation of this Kingdomes renowne) it pleases God to supply us with valiant and undaunted Spirits, such as these of whom I am to make mention in this following discourse.

On the 17. day of *June* last, a Ship of the Port of *Plimmouth*, of 200. in burthen, (the name of her being the *Elizabeth*, and the owner of her is our Master *Abraham Iennings*, the Ship having binne in a Voyage to *New-England*, and thence to *Virginia*, after some 12. Months time returned Laden from thence, and, making their best speed for their arrivall at home, they were (on the day aforesaid) about two of the clocke in the morning, within two Leagues neere to the *Lizard*, which is a small Iland, a good Sea marke on the West part of the mount in *Cornewall* between *Scilly* & the main, Assaulted furiously by 3 Turkish Pirats (or men of war) where there was a most Bloody and cruell bickering. The accursed *Mahometans*, having gotten the winde of the *Elizabeth*, which was a great advantage for them, their Admirall being in burthen 230. Tunnes, with 22. Pieces of ordnance in her. The Vice Admirall was of a greater burthen, about 300. Tunnes, with 26. Pieces of ordnance; The Reare Admirall



all was in burthen 200. Tunnes, and had but 8. Pieces in her. So the *Turkes* had in their three Ships 56. Pieces of Artillerie, the number of their men is unknowne.

On the other side the *Elizabeth* had but 30. men, and three of that small number were Passengers, or (as they tearme them planters) and they had but ten Pieces of ordnance aboard, and of those, they could make use of, or plye but five Gunnes, the Ship was so pestered with packes, and other carriage betweene the Decks. The Master of the Ships name was Master *Doves*, (who dwelt in *Plimmouth*) a Man of an excellent and invincible Spirit, as the sequell of the fight, and his worthy life, and unfortunate death will shew.

The fight continued about the time betweene seven and eight houres, and though the *English* Ship had but 3. Pieces of ordnance (that could be used) yet by Gods Assistance the Master Gunner (being a skilfull valiant and experienc'd man, he so ply'd and play'd upon the miscreants, that he kill'd many of them.

The Gunners of the Ships name is John *Whidon*. And all the while that the Master of the Shippe (Master *Doves*) most manfully and couragiously, did labour and bestire himselfe, and by his Valorous example gave encouragement to all the rest of his Companie that were in the Ship, amongst whom the three Passengers which were with us, did most

most worthy deserving service. The Master still chear'd them up, and told them, that (by Gods Grace) he would not give away his ship and himselfe to those accursed mis-believers, but that he was resolved with Christian courage to fight it out so long as his life lasted.

And indeed hee was as good as his word, for being so long a time furiously assaulted with many Ordnance, and about 500 Enemies, and also being three times boarded, and entred by the Turkes (who were also thrice beaten out againe) their ship being fired, and their round house burnt, their maine-sayle was likewise consumed in the flames, and their rigging and Cordage cut downe and spoyl'd. At last the Master was slaine, ending his dayes Nobly, likewise the Masters-mate, and the Pilot, and quarter-Master were kild outright, they having done as much as men could do against so strong an enemy, kept Master *Doves* company, both in life and death, and in heavenly happinesse.

In this terrible turmoyle, there were two of the Turkes had got themselves up into the Top, and one of the three passengers (with a Musket) shot at them, and kil'd them both: one of those slaine Pirats, was a man of an extraordinary great stature, and for his Corpulency, not to be equal'd amongst them all; he being kil'd, the *English* did cleave his head, and then they divided it from his carkasse, they shewed the head and corps to the Turkes, and with renewed courages and  
unwearied





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mander left alive in the Ship, did haile to the *Turks* againe, and dared them to come on againe and try the other bowt. But they had had such prooffe of his courage and knowledge before in the fight, being so shattered, torne, and gauled; That they could neither boast of Victory; nor durst then venture any more to gaine it, for they perceived the Gunners resolution was never to yeeld, and so they fell to their sayles, and tacklin, and very much discontented flunk away, making their moanes to *Mahomet*.

There were certaine *Hogges*, and *Powlerrey*, in the *Elizabeth*; And in the heat of the fight, (the Ship being much rent and torne with the Shot of the enemy) the poore Swine and Pullen were killed, partly with the Bullets, but most with the shatters and splinters of shivered Planks, and timber of the Ship. Wherefore (in derision and scorne of the *Turkes*, who doe abhorre and hold all manner of Swines flesh in abomination) The *English* marriners lifted up the Hogges, and shewed them to the *Turke*, as it were in a merry or jeeringway, to invite them to come aboard of their Ship to eate some Porke. Thus (by the mercifull assistance of God) this one poore Ship, so weakely man'd, and so meanelly furnished with Artillery or Ordnance, against so many, and so great a multitude, (as were 3. Ships, 500. Men, and 56. Peeces, maintaine a fight almost 8. houres, and (with the losse of 3. Men) not onely kill and spoyle a great number of their enemies, but also to escape them,  
and



*A Valorous Sea fight.*

and come off with reputation, (as it were with Conquest, Tryumph, and Victory. It is almost to be thought miraculous and beyond beliefe, but that the truth of the matter is so plainly manifested that all oposing unbelief is vaine and frivolous.

For after the *Turkes* had quite left them, they began every man to worke hard, some to lay the dead corps as decently and coole as time and place would give them leave, some others (who had escaped hurts, or had not received great harmes in the fight) did their best to helpe, dresse and comfort their wounded men: And some of them (with all speed and diligence) fell to mending their Ropes, Cordage, Rigging, and Sayles, which were cut, broken, spoyld, and burnt in the fight; So that no one was Idle, every man imployed in doing something necessary, that (by Gods guidance) the Ship and goods arrived safe in the harbour, or port of *Plimmouth*. The next morning, which was Thursday, the eighteenth day of *June* last 1640.

The bodies of the foure men that were slaine aboard the *Elizabeth*, were brought on shore, and in seemely manner buried. And at their funeralls they had two Learned, Accute, and Gratulatorie Sermons, the one of them was preached at the Master of the Ships funerall, by the Arch-deacon of *Exeter*, who is Vicar of *Plimmouth*, and the other was preached (at the Masters-mates funerall) by Master Thomas *Bedfourd*, Batchelour in divini-

*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

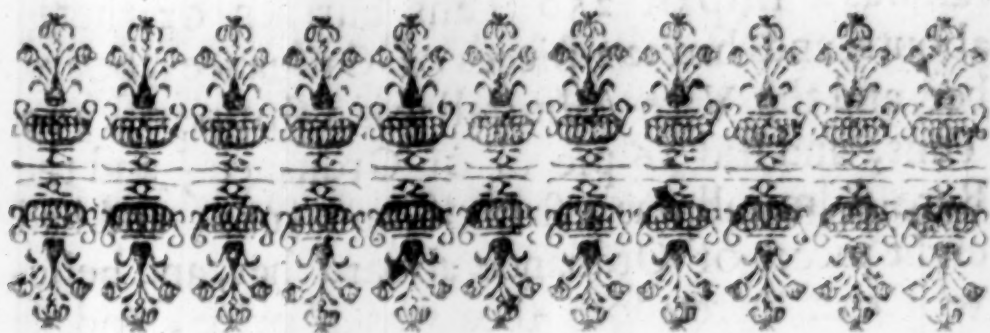
ty, and Lecturer of *Plimmouth*, and this may suffice for sufficient testimonie of the certainty of this former Relation.

But if there be any that be yet doubtful or diffident in this case, let them (for their further satisfaction) read this following examination, of *John Whiddon*, the valiant and well deserving Gunner, whom my Pen cannot praise enough, nor these ingratefull times gratifie him; Read but his examination as followeth, and be confirmed in the Truth, for this is a true Copie of it, which was sent up from *Plimmouth*, to *London*, to the right Honourable the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable privie Counsell.

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**The**





The examination of *John Whiddon*  
of Plimmouth, in the County of De-  
von, Gunner, had and taken at Plimmouth  
aforesaid, before *Robert Gubbs*, Merchant,  
Major of the Borough of Plimmouth aforesaid, and  
one of his Majesties Iustices of the Peace, within the  
said Borough, the nineteenth day of Iune, 1640.

He said Examinant saith, that on Wednes-  
day last about two of clocke in the morn-  
ing, being the 17 of this instant Iune, hee  
being Gunner of a Ship called the *Elizabeth*,  
of Plimmouth, of two hundred Tuns burthen,  
or thereabouts, having ten pieces of Ordnance  
aboard her, and comming from *Virginia*, bound  
for Plimmouth, two leagues off of the Lizard,  
they met three Turkish men of Warre, who wea-  
thred and kept the said *Elizabeth* from the shoar,  
and gave her chase, and saith, that the Admi-  
rall

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rall was a ship of 250 Tuns burthen or thereabouts: and had 22 pieces of Ordnance aboard her, and the Vice-Admirall was a shippe of 300 Tuns, and had 26 pieces of Ordnance; and the Rere-Admirall was a ship of 200 tuns, and had eight pieces of Ordnance aboard her, and believeth that heretofore shee was a prize, and at first they all shewed both Dutch and English colours, and had at least 500 men aboard them, who betweene three and foure of the clocke in the morning, came up with them and boarded them, and continued fight with them, untill eleven or twelve of the clock that day; during which time, the company of each of the said Turkish men of warre, boarded them three times, and fired their round House, killed their Master, Masters Mate, the Pylate, and Quarter-Master, and hurt eight other of their Company, fired their maine sayle, cut downe all their riggin, and with their great Shot did them and their Shippe a great deale of hurt and dammage, and afterwards did leave them; presently after within two Leagues, or thereabouts off of the shoare, this Examinant, and the Company of the said *Elizabeth*, discovered eleven small Vessels floating on the streame, without sayles, or any men in them at all, which this Examinant, the Gunner of the Shippe, doth very certainly believe were taken by the said Turkish men of Warre, and their company



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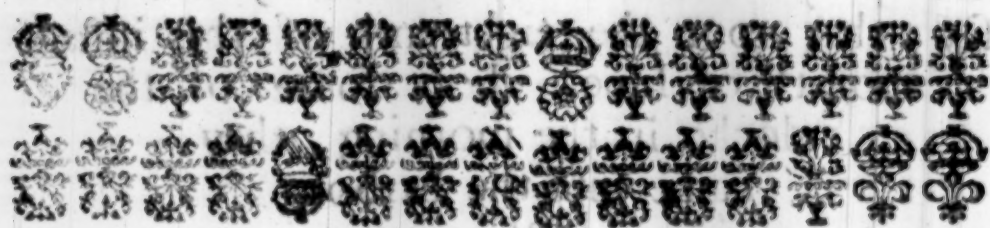
Company carried away by them, and doth  
say, that upon the eighteenth of this instant  
moneth of Iune, about foure of the  
clocke in the morning, they  
came into the harbour  
of *Plimmouth*.



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**B 4**

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A Friendly, true, deserv'd Commendation  
and encouragement of all Mariners, and the  
noble Art of Navigation with the most ex-  
cellent and necessary use of Shipping.

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**T**He use of Shippes and shipping, is of most  
worthy and memorable Antiquitie. For the  
blessed Patriarke *Noah*, built an *Arke*, (by  
the Commandement of God) of which *Arke*, *No-  
ah* was *Admirall*, *Master*, and *Pilot*. That *Arke* was  
then the Militant Church, the whole Congre-  
gation being but 8 persons, and yet though they  
were but few, they were not all sound in Religi-  
ous Piety, there was a *Cham* amongst them: All  
the people of the world, that had not grace to cōe  
aboord of the *Arke* were drowned, wherein was  
prefigured that as many as will not come, and be  
of Gods Church, are like to be cast away.

And as the *Arke* was tost and weather-beaten  
upon the troublesome waves of the All-Sea  
World (or Universall deluge) till such time as  
she happily grounded on the mountain of *Ararat*  
in



*A Valorous Sea fight.*

in *Armenia*, *Gen. 8. 4.* And so shall the Church be continually turmoyl'd with tempests of tribulations, Seas of sorrow, stormes of strife, she being like a good peaceable Ship most inestimably richly laden, is daily assaulted by 3. wicked Pirats, (the *world*, the *Flesh*, and the *Devill*) who with their Associates and Vassals, (the Ocean or Sea of *Rome*, the Schismaticall Gulfe of Separatisme, and the rough Lake of Nonconformisme,) she hath not any Ankering, rest, or Moareing at all, but upon the mountaine of Holynesse, the Rocke of righteousness, the True Corner-stone, *Christ Iesus*.

Our Saviour himselfe, did not onely passe the Sea or Lake of *Genezareth*, but he also did there (in the Ship) most miraculously command, and stil'd the raging windes and Seas, and he did grace one Ship so much, that he preached out of the said Ship, or another, to the people that stood on the banke of the Sea. *Mat. 8. 23. Mat. 13. 2. Mar. 4. 36. Luk. 8. 22.* And the Apostles (for the enlarging and divulging their Ministry, which was the meanes of the knowledge of Salvation) did make use of Ships, as it appeareth in divers places of Scripture.

A Ship well govern'd at Sea, is an Epitomy of a wel guided Church, & common-wealth on the Land, and it is a thing to be wished, that the earth were as free from some finnes, as the salt water is. For in a Ship at Sea, it is a rare matter, to see a man play the brutish parts of a Glutton, or  
C Drunkard;

*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

Drunkard. There are no wrangling Lawyers, nor wicked Projectors, a Usurer or a Catchpole are as rare to be found there, as it is to find Chastity in the Stewes. In a Ship is abstinency from swearing, and incontinency, and twice a day there is (or ought to be) prayer & thanksgiving offered up to God.

Ships, are the impregnable Wooden walls of great *Brittaine* and *Ireland*. And the winged flying and floating Castles, forts, & fortifications for defence against forraigne invasion & domesticall rebellion: they were of that serviceable use in the raigne of King *Edgar*, that it is said that he did often sayle round about this Iland with 1000 ships.

King *Solomon* had his Cedar brought (for the building of the Temple, by Sea to *Ioppa*. 2. *Chron.* 2. 16. And he had also brought him in Ships from *Ophir*, 450. Talants of Gold. 2. *Chron.* 8. 18. Besides *Algummim* wood, (of which Trees there were no more to be seene to this day) 1. *King.* 10. 12. Besides, precious stones and jewels, were all brought by such Marriners and Ships as *Hiram* King of *Tyrus* lent to King *Solomon*.

It is recorded that the warlike Virago Queene *Semiramis*, had 2000. Sayle of Ships and other Vessels, when she made warre against *Cyrus* King of *Persia*, Marke *Anthony* (at the Battel of *Adium*) with *Cleopatra* his *Egyptian* Concubine Queene, had 800. sayle of Ships and gallies, against *Octavius Augustus Caesar*, and *Caesar* overcame that great number with 250 Ships; read *Plutarcks Lives*, Page 1000.



*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

1000. *William* the Conquerour came out of *Nor-mandy*, and invaded *England* with 896. ships. Read *Stowes Chronicle*: King *Charles* of *France*, fought with 1200. Ships against King *Richard* the second, King of *England*; in revenge of an overthrow by sea that was given to the French by King *Edward* the third, who was King *Richards* Grand-father. In the yeare 1571. At the Battel of *Lepanto* (which is a gulph or sea neere *Corinth*, in *Greece*) betweene the united *Christians* and the *Turkes*, on the seventh of *October*, the Christian fleet being of great and small, but 206. Sayle. The *Turkes* were in number of Ships and gallies 333. in the 14. yeare of Queene *Elizabeths* raigne, when *Selimus* the second of that name was Turkish Emperour. Then and there (aforesaid) was a bloody Battel fought where (to the great joy and safety of all Christendome) the *Christians* in five houres won a notable and memorable Victory, and very few of the miscreant *Turkes*, went home to carry newes to *Constantinople*. Reade *Knoles Turkes History*, or else Reade *Stowe*, page 670.

And it ought thankfully ever to be remembered, the great and wonderfull Victory that God vouchsafed to give us, from the Spanish invasion 1588. in the 31. yeare of the raigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, the Spanish *Armado* being 128. Vessels for warre (besides victuallers) the *Englisb* navie being (one with another) 104. sayle, and there was a supply of 340. ships more which the Prince of *Parma* (*Alexander Farnesius*) was to bring for the

*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

Spanish Ayd, and Englands ruine. But wind, weather, and the Hollanders kept Parma and his fleet in the havens of *Graveling*, *Dunkirke*, *Newport*, and some other Ports of Flanders, so that by Gods assistance, the Valour and Valiant service of the English marriners was so prevailing, that the Spaniards, were beaten, battered, slaine, taken, sunke, and so shattered, tattered, and scattered, there were not many of them left to make report in Spaine, of their entertainment in England.

Thus having shewed partly the Antiquity of shipping, with the services which they doe for, and in matters of warre, so it is fit to be considered what commodious uses are made of shipping, and marriners in time of peace.

It is manifest that as God hath beene mercifully, liberally, bountifull, to all Nations and people of the world, giving to each Climate and Countrey meanes for the maintaining of life, yet he hath not given all kinds of commodities to any one place, Kingdome or dominion. But for the society of mankind he hath ordained negotiation commerce and Traffique. The gold and silver jewels of *India*, the honie, waxe, hempe, and furies of *Russia*; the winds, oyles, spices, drugs, sugars, filkes, stufes, Copper, cotton, mashes, yards, pitch, rosen, tarre, turpentine, fruits, fish, coales, and millions of commodities more (I had almost forgotten Tobacco from *America*,



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*merica*, and some rattels, babyes, and Hobby-hor-  
ses from Holland ) all these, were it not for  
shipping, marriners, Marchandize, and Traf-  
fique, we (in England) were like to want, be-  
sides millions of commodities more, which are  
endlesse and impossible by me to be named;  
and other Nations would be destitute of our  
Leade, Tinne, Leather, Cloath, Tallow,  
Beere, and I know not how many other  
pretty things which we doe vent, venture,  
and spare, to all the Realmes and regions al-  
most of the whole World. By which meanes  
customs are encreased and payd, peace and  
unity maintained betweene Nation and Nati-  
on, Merchants enriched, marriners and Sea-  
men bred and maintained, and many thousands of  
Arts, Sciences, Trades, Crafts, Mysteries,  
and occupations, doe live well, and innumera-  
ble numbers of poore labouring people are  
set on worke.

True Valour is both invinceable and impregna-  
ble, and (not favouring of dull mortality) in  
spight of death is immortall. It knows that the  
onely life is to live well. It shews that happinesse  
consists in wealth, for thieves may steale that, wife,  
parents, children, kindred, friends, & our acquaint-  
ance may dye, & all earthly goods may be spoy-  
led & consumed by fire, water, time, or some na-  
tural or Accidentall way or other, but true valour  
is onely Long-liv'd, for it guides a Christian coura-  
gionfly all his life: from whence it conducts to an  
honourable Death, and Death cannot hold it,

*A Valorous Sea-fight.*

but delivers it to Fame, Fame, layes it up in the Register of Time, and Time leaves it to everlasting Eternity. To which in all my best wishes I doe give both the dead and the living that were in this former related Sea-fight; or have dyed or will dare to dye for their Christian Faiths, Prince, and Country: I meane not rashnesse, anger, fury, or desperate madnesse, for Lyons, Beares, Bulls, Boares, Dogges, Tygers, Cockes, and such unreasonable creatures, will fight, snarle, scratch, bite, teare, rend, and destroy one another. But if it be ask'd wherefore they doe it, they doe neither know or can tell. But true Valour indeed doth know that God hath put an immortall soule into a mortall body (or transitory tenement; to inhabite therein till such time as the (Lord of life) great Landlord of all things, doth (at his pleasure) command the tennant forth of a poore house of clay, to an everlasting Mansion and perpetuall habitation of Happinesse.

And as God delivered the *Israelits* out of *Egypt*, most miraculoufly, as his Almighty power protected *David*, from *Saul* & *Absolon*, *Daniel* from the hungry fierce Lyons, *Noah* from the almost all devouring flood, *Jonah* from the Whale, the three Children from the fiery Furnace, *Iob* from the Dunghill, *Nebuchadnezzar* from Beasts and exile; *Ioseph* from his brethrens malice, and *Potiphars* furie, *Manasses* from the Dungeon, *Jeremie* from captivity, *England* from Spaines invasion, and Romes powder plot,



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plot, so did hee most wonderfully preserve  
this poore Shippe (the *Elizabeth* of *plimmouth*)  
and the Valiant men therein from Apparent  
danger and destruction. For the which,  
and all other, his infinite undeserved  
mercies, to him alone be given  
all honour, and glorie,  
*Amen.*

JOHN TAYLOR.

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*FINIS.*

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21 NOV





ANOTHER RELATION  
(of the former Sea-fight) sent from  
*Plimouth* to his friend in *London*,  
and may serve as a Postscript, where-  
in you will finde the said Fight more  
exactly set forth to the life, then  
could be done upon the  
first view.

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SIR:  
*According to your request I have  
sent you a true Relation of the  
Sea-fight, which happened on  
Thursday the Seaventeenth day of  
Iune, betweene a Plimouth ship  
of the Burthen of 80. and odde  
Tonnes, and three Turkes Men-*

*D*

### *A Sea-fight.*

*of Warre, carrying every one 16,  
or 18. Peeces of Ordnance, in the  
Mounts. bay, betweene the Li-  
zard Point and the Lands End.*



N Thursday the Seventeenth of  
*June* last, a Ship of *Plimouth* (of  
the burthen aforesaid) carrying  
tenne Pieces of Ordnance; be-  
ing bound homeward (from  
*Virginia*) for the Port of *Pli-  
mouth*; betweene the *Lizard* point and the *Lands-  
end*, met with three *Turkes* Men-of-warre forti-  
fied as afore-said; and perceiving that the *Tur-  
kish* Rovers, were resolved not to let them passe  
without a Fight, they prepared themselves in  
as good a manner as they could to that unequal  
Combat; of their tenne Pieces being onely a-  
ble to use five, the other five being either craz'd  
or broken; but what they wanted in strength  
and Munition, they made good in Valour and  
Resolution, choosing rather to Sacrifice their  
lives there together in that bloody Fight, then  
to suffer themselves to be enslaved by those un-  
Christian Pyrats.

And so committing the Success to the great  
Giver of all Victories, the same day about three  
of the clocke in the Afternoone the *Turkes* ha-  
ving



## *A Sea-fight.*

ving incircled the poore *Plimothean*, from each of their Ships sent a Broad-side to tell him that they were his professed Enemies and sought his destruction; This first fatall message brought death to the Master, who with a Chayne-shot had the higher part of his Head from his mouth upward cleane taken off and left hanging backward in his necke by a little skinn; the under-jaw and his prominent beard remaining in their proper naturall places; as if Death had resolved to put on her ugliest and most deformed shape to affright the survivors.

The losse of this valiant Master at the first onset did sturle the poore *English*, and was but a bad *Omen* to the future successe; the untimeliness of whose Death they did the more deplore, because hee was so soone taken off, before hee could teach them how to Fight, by the Example of his well knowne skill and valour; But the consideration of the common Misery like to ensue, made every man lay his hand to the worke, and returned the *Turke* a fiery answer of their bloody Embassie, and though their Pieces were very few, yet were they guided with such skill and discretion, that there was scarce a Shot sent flaming from the mouth of their Canons, which was not quenched in the blood of their Mahumetane Enemies.

D 3

About

## *A Sea-fight.*

About two houres continued this bloody battle, defended by the *English* with such unwonted and and incredible valour, that the memory of it shall remaine as a shame to the Coward, and an Example to the Valiant in all succeeding ages.

But at length the disproportion and inequality both of Men and Ships on the *Turkish* party so prevailed, that the Ship of *Plimouth* was boarded, and the Enemies thought themselves almost Conquerours; but the *English* had so well prepared themselves for their entertainment, that they presently blew them up, and in that one blast sent 18 of them up, fiery Martyrs to their great Mahomet.

Then againe began the fight afresh, and continued till Midnight, to the wonder and admiration of some beholders from the shore, but the darkness of the night forcing a breathing-time upon them, gave in the morning new malice to the *Turks* and new courage and valour to the *English* resolutions; Twice more that *Friday*, with a very great losse on the Enemies side, and some of ours, was our ship boarded by those Pagans, who were each time blowne off, and sent to feed fishes. The Gunner of our *English* ship a man of singular courage, had his legge taken off with a Canon shot about the mid-thigh; yet his wounds were like spurres to pricke him on to incredible performances, and after he was so disabled he bestir'd himselfe beyond beleefe, both by his encouragement to his Company and in his owne Actions; for at the last boarding



## A Sea-fight.

ding, being below in the hold ready to blow them off; he spyed two *Turkes* very busie at worke, the one cutting the maine Shrowds and Tackles, the other taking the Colours from the mayne Top; staying his hand a while from giving fire to the powder, which was to blow them up all at once, he takes a Musket and so levels it, that at one shot he kill'd both, which might teach the rest, that rule of moderation not to clymbe too high for feare of falling.

The *Turkish* Ships being very much battered, most of their men slaine, and the rest discouraged. On *Friday* in the afternoone left our Ship miserably rent and torne, all her sayles being burnt, and her men all wounded; no wayes able to get any harbour: but that Almighty power which had all this time been their Protector, lest them not now suckerlesse, but so provided, that they were spyed by certaine fisher-boates, who perceiving their distresse made towards them, tooke out their dead men, three in number; the Master slaine as aforesaid, his Mate stab'd to the hart, and the other having his head cloven in two (from the chin to the crowne) at boarding: The Master was buried on the *Sunday* following in *Plimouth* with as great solemnity of the Mayor, Aldermen, & the best of the Townesmen as might bee, Doctor *Wilson* Arch-deacon of *Exeter*, preaching his Funerall Sermon. Their living men 18. in number (having all such wounds as well testified how dearly they preserved

## *A Sea-fight.*

their Liberty) were in another Boate brought into *Plimouth* on Saturday morning; Surgeons repaying to them to dresse their Wounds, the other 17. generally refused to bee touched untill the most skilfull Chyrurgion had undertaken their Gunner, to whom under God they attributed their preservation from the Turkish slavery; Some I heare are since dead, but who, or how many, are not yet knowne.

*Plimouth, the 10 of  
Iuly, 1640.*

THO: SALTER.

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FINIS.



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